# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION
# LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:39
ANSWERED ON:24.07.2001
MEGA CITY SCHEME
BHAVNA DEVRAJ CHIKHALIA;CHANDRESH PATEL KORDIA

**Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION be pleased to state:**

(a) the criteria adopted to select cities for Mega City Projects;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to include some more cities under Mega City Projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for not including Ahmedabad in the project; and

(e) the details of benefits being given to the States whose cities have been selected for the Mega City Projects?

## Answer

MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION ( SHRI JAGMOHAN )

(a)to(e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.39 FOR 24.7.2001, REGARDING I CITY PROJECTS.

(a)to(e): The cities with population of over 40 lakhs on the basis of 1991 census are eligible for funding under the Mega City Scheme. As per the 1991 census the population of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore were above 40lakhs, these cities were selected for funding under the Mega City Scheme.

At present the Government has no proposal to include more cities under the Mega City Scheme.

The population of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration as per the Census Volume Part II-A
(ii)-A Series, Series 1-India, Census of India 1991 is 33.12 lakhs. There is no criteria other than population for selection of the cities.

Under the Scheme, the infrastructure projects relating to development of urban fringes, urban renewal, increasing the provision of service land and sites/houses at affordable costs, specially for the urban poor, to meet the growing urban needs, slum improvement and rehabilitation projects, laying/improvement/widening of arterial/sub-arterial roads within the metropolitan areas to remove transport bottlenecks, laying of ring roads/outer ring roads and by-passes around mega cities, construction and development or expansion of `truck terminals`, improvements to the water supply and sewerage and drainage systems in the city, solid waste disposal schemes and setting up of urban waste composting plants in the city, environmental improvement and sanitation and city beautification schemes, construction of large commercial and trade complexes and National/International Convention Centres, World Trade and Exhibition Centres and the like, construction of buildings like Working Womens` Hostels, tourist complexes (but not hotels) barat ghars, old age and destitute children`s homes, night shelters with community toilets, etc. are taken up.

The funding pattern envisages 25% grant by the Central Government, 25% by the State Government and the remaining 50% raised as institutional finance. The projects are sanctioned by a State Level Project Sanctioning Committee.